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## Women In The Socialist Movement

BY IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT

The recent convention of the Socialist party in Chicago had eight women in it seated as delegates. And these women were not all from the states where women vote. The states where women have full suffrage, voting at all elections, sitting in both houses of the legislature, and holding state offices, are Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho.

The Socialist party is the only political organization in this country where women enter all its councils and work on the same terms as men. Socialism stands for individual freedom and Socialists construe individuals to mean women. Wherever the Socialist party is organized throughout the domain of the international movement, in Japan, in darkest Russia, Germany, Spain it declares for woman suffrage. Socialism demands economic freedom, therefore universal individual freedom. If women could once see what this means to them, how the shackles of the ages would be stricken from old customs and disadvantages they would unite in this common movement with an ardor and intensity that they have never given to the superficial reforms that engage their attention.

The Chicago women delegates were Mrs. Forbes of Pennsylvania, Miss Wilkins of Los Angeles, California, Mrs. Irene Smith of Portland, Oregon, Miss Carrie Johnson of Iowa, Miss E. H. Thomas of Milwaukee, Wis., Mrs. Luella Kraybill and Mrs. Cogswell of Kansas and Mrs. Hazlett of Denver.

Miss Wilkins is business manager of the Los Angeles Socialist. She has taken the course at the Mills' school, and is well posted on the movement. She can address audiences in either English or German, and made a most effective speech at a meeting of the German Socialists in Chicago in both languages. Miss Wilkins is a kind hearted, noble minded woman who will make an excellent impression for our cause wherever she goes. She has been a teacher in both the public and Indian schools.

Mrs. Irene Smith of Portland was one of the prominent members of the convention. She has a clear emphatic way of speaking, making her points with telling effect that never failed to bring down the house. The night she spoke against the trade union proposition, the crowd and the galleries went wild, and cheered, and screamed, and flung their hats. Mrs. Smith is a small, black-haired and black-eyed woman of about forty. She has been a Spiritualist minister, and student of occult thought for many years. Last year she stumped British Columbia on the occasion of the Parliamentary elections. She attracted enormous crowds everywhere, and four members were returned to Parliament. She was formerly in the S. L. P. movement, and takes the position of that section of the Socialist party known as the "impossibles."

Miss Carrie Johnson furnished the sentimental part of the Chicago convention by becoming married one afternoon in the parlors of the Revere House, the headquarters of the delegates, to Mr. Triller of Dubuque, Iowa. Mrs. Triller was formerly a resident of Indiana. She went to Denver as the secretary of W. H. Wise at the time he was managing the movements of the Crusaders in the west. While there she edited a document in the "Alliance of the Rockies" for awhile. Afterwards she came to Dubuque to become the associate editor of the Iowa Socialist. Mr. Triller is the

editor so the association is now a first-class partnership.

Miss Thomas is the State Secretary of Wisconsin. She has devoted practically the whole of her lifetime to work for the betterment of mankind. She was well known as a writer of stories and verses, was connected with the woman suffrage movement in New York, and came to Chicago and became associated with Jane Adams at Hull House. When she identified herself with the Socialist movement she went to Haverhill where she worked with the Massachusetts comrades, afterwards was with the New York and Chicago movements and finally went to work in Wisconsin as possessing in her opinion, the best developed and sanest movement in the United States.

Mrs. Kraybill of Kansas is the State Organizer of that State. She is a student of the Mills' school, has been associated with the woman suffrage movement and has had considerable experience in public work.

Mrs. Cogswell is also a Mills school graduate. She is a woman of means and is able to give her time to Socialism wherever she likes.

The editor has asked me to give some history of myself in connection with public movements, and I comply with his request at the risk of being thought perhaps a little egotistical. I was educated as a teacher in Illinois and spent the early years of my life in that work. I came out to Cheyenne as one of the High School teachers and from there went down to Denver to take a place on a newspaper. I married in the west and several years afterward became one of the national organizers of the Woman Suffrage association, and in this capacity was in all the state amendment campaigns since Colorado in 1893. I began to work for Socialism by organizing in the state of Utah and was sent from there to St. Louis as national committeeman two years ago. That fall I headed the state ticket of Colorado as the Socialist candidate for congressman at large, a fact of which I am very proud, as I believe I am the only woman in the world who ever occupied such a position. Was afterwards made state organizer of Colorado, and at present am doing agitation work in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Winonah Stevens Abbott was a prominent figure at the convention. She was the organizer of, and is the president of the Women's Socialist Union, an organization to prepare women for joining the Socialist movement. She is an exceedingly pretty woman with a penchant for pretty reform dresses and on unconventional lines, and is wrapped up in the work she has undertaken. Her seven weeks' baby had his first outing at the Socialist convention.

Miss Josephine Conger is known to most Socialists as the editor of the woman's department in the Appeal to Reason, and had charge of this part of the work during the convention. Miss Conger is a young and handsome woman full of enthusiasm for the good cause.

Mrs. May Wood Simons elicited much admiration and interest during the Chicago gathering. Her remarkable intellectual gifts and fine educational training and the able way in which she seconds her distinguished husband's scholarly efforts have made her an object of curiosity to the comradeship outside of Chicago. But instead of beholding in her the plain, severe and unpleasant female scholar of tradition one is greeted by the sight of a dainty pink and white bit of femininity with fluffy blonde hair and fetching toilets and a most charming childlike laugh. Mrs. Simons is a graduate of the Evanston University and took the course at the Socialist university at Brussels with her husband. She translates many of the best French and German works for the American press, and is teaching a course in economics. She has two delightful children and there is no evidence of their being neglected. She and Mr. Simons expect to present a graduate course in economics that they say will fully equal the Brussels course.

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare was present with young Dick aged seven months. Mrs. O'Hare is a Mills graduate has written and lectured extensively for Socialism, and she and her husband have been sent into Oklahoma by the national office. Yes, Socialism has its women, earnest, persevering, steadfast, devoted to the revolution. These are the women that make history and form the conserving force from which a new world shall be built.

IDA CROUCH HAZLETT.

## Movements of Socialists

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, William Mailly, Nat'l Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1904. Contributions have been made to the National Organizing Fund since last report to the amount of \$15.55; previously reported, \$3,245.43; total, \$3,360.98.

Editors of Socialist papers are requested to publish the enclosed letter to Local Secretaries in prominent place in their next issues.

Geo. H. Goebel has started overland on a western tour under the direction of the National Secretary.

Locals should outline their work for the campaign right away and notify their state secretaries just what they intend to do. The quicker work is begun the more work will be done.

State Conventions of the Socialist party are scheduled to meet as follows: May 29, Kentucky at Covington; Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh; Washington, at Seattle. May 29 and 30, New York, at Albany; Ohio, at Columbus. May 30, Connecticut, at Waterbury. June 4, Vermont, at Barre. July 4, Iowa, at Marshalltown.

One of the first contributions to the National Campaign fund of 1904 came from the old Soldiers Home in California to the amount of \$3 collected by Comrade James J. Dobbins.

Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen is doing special organizing work for the national party in Delaware.

The State Quorum of Missouri has issued a stirring appeal to the Socialists of that state to contribute enough to keep one or more organizers at work during the campaign.

That all the Socialists have not been driven out of Telluride, Colo., was demonstrated at the election for school trustee on May 10, when 58 Socialist votes were cast against 380 for the combination capitalist ticket. Last election Socialists got 110 against 388. Good showing for Peabodyland.

The National Secretary is able to furnish half tone cuts of Debs and Hanford to Socialist papers for one dollar a piece, mail prepaid. Orders can be filled immediately.

The circular letter issued by the National Secretary to Local Secretaries under date of May 20, should be given prompt attention and read at next local meeting after the receipt.

Franklin and Marion Wentworth have removed from Illinois to Massachusetts where they will work on a farm during the summer and devote their winters to propaganda work for Socialism.

## Socialism and Politics In Park County

BY HENRY LYNCH, TRAVELING SOLICITOR

Isolated some ten miles from Livingston, on a spur of the Northern Pacific is the town of Cokedale, a coal mining camp, and fragmentary speck in the unending list of Billionaire Rockefeller's countless resources. Coal mining there is of a dangerous nature, as the mine is of gaseous character. A periodical explosion, which was not on the program occurred last week. The last shot out of four ignited the hidden gas and the concussion was so great that it shook the earth. Fortunately no one was injured, although the workers, who were a hundred feet distant were knocked off their feet. The miners are quitting in squads, and as there is to be an increase in force in the near future, the matter of securing sufficient miners to volunteer in this hazardous work, is a question to be dealt with. The miners, sixty in all, are members of the Mine Workers Union, and on the whole, evince strong symptoms of an overdose of "Mitchellphobia." However, not a few, are beginning to inquire as to why Mitchell advises that "politics be kept out of the unions," while Parry of the citizens alliance, and his gang are head and shoulders into the game.

The union labor movement in Livingston is strong. There are eleven railroad unions, and five or six trades unions. The absence of a Trades Council is a slack feature of the movement. Unskilled labor receives low wages here, and the number of hours are long, as that class of labor is unorganized. Some good work can be accomplished here by the A. L. U. The city and county work is nine hours. The machinists union is particularly strong. Have a membership of seventy. During the machinists strike on the Union Pacific, the lodge here donated nine hundred and seventy dollars, the largest amount given by any local in the United States, membership considered. The car workers are solid. Also the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees which has a membership of over two hundred, in this local. The railroad brotherhoods were in Helena last week, in the interest of the "fellow servant bill."

They are in the lobby business again. Two years ago after the bill was passed, the corporation flunkies defeated it with the commonplace "flaw" in the law, and it was set on the political "rip-track." The railroad men are wise now, profiting by experience, and will put up one "this time" that will endure, so they say. They will do nothing of the kind. The paid attorneys in the legislature, or the court will kill the bill, otherwise they will have their annual passes or pottages curtailed by the railroad companies. When these wage slaves learn to align with the Socialist movement, place their own men in office, and eliminate the incentive to legal corruption, people will take them seriously.

On Sunday morning the "machine side" and the "floor side" of the machine shop played a game of base ball. It was interesting. Both sides required in constant service three umpires and four reversible batteries. The task of keeping score, they mercilessly heaped upon one man, a machinist who seemed in sympathy with both sides. With frantic energy he kept up with the game until the tallies reached three figures, when he lost his equilibrium, became sore at himself, "struck," and moped off to Hogans, and later to the woods. Information gleaned from the players conveyed the idea that both

sides beat. The members of both nines are Socialists. The prize contested for was a "vote of thanks" from the Machinists Union to his Excellency, Governor Peabody of Colorado for his active work in making Socialists. The distinguished Governor was given "creditable mention" within the councils of the union. Beautifully embossed on parchment, it was enclosed within a constitution of the United States, which (constitution) had the four corners clipped, split in the middle, and festooned with red ribbon.

Comrade Baird, operator of the shops, is somewhat of a genius. He has invented a new telegraph key, which is a new departure in telegraphy. It is an alternate steel and glass bar, placed upon a wooden superstructure, the six steel bars to correlate with the highest number of dots in the figure 6. The glass bars, which act as a non-conductor, makes the necessary breaks, while the opening and closing of circuit is perfected by deftly gliding over the bars by means of a steel pencil, with outer covering of wood to escape contact with the current. The advantages gained are three fold: Rapidity, pure "Morse" and protection from operators paralysis. Mr. Baird has secured a patent, and expects good results from his new project.

Politics here? Whew! but its rotten! Park county politics out-rights Wright and out-weights Waite in Fergus. And that drops it a few notches below mercury. Vrooman and Johns ought to move to Livingston, and take with them the "yellow kid." That ought to make it a political Gomorrah in actual. It is an object lesson in old party politics. The Amalgamated controls the republicans in county affairs, and democracy is rent in twain through sheer corruption. One faction is represented by one, a Mr. Swindlehurst, manager of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co., a member of the state legislature, who is an Amalgamated man; the other by John Hogan, a Heinzeite. Hogan is an eccentric fellow, and is known as "Park County's Tammany Chief."

He owns the "city works" teeth and toe nail. What is known of him, is that some years ago he emigrated to America from County Armagh, Ireland, as an incubated American policeman, and immediately upon his arrival at Castle Garden, donned officers garb and went to work for Croker, where he received a very technical education, in old party politics, under the tutelage of Crokerdom. Moving westward, he went to work on the section for the Northern Pacific, was promoted to foreman, and finally elevated to the position of road master. He severed connection (by request) with the N. P., embarked in the saloon business, and has by patience and strategy, distanced the height of his ambition, and landed himself High-cock-a-lorum of Park county democracy. Perceive the glowing opportunities that are in store for the American youth, in that, John Hogan, an uncouth and unsophisticated greenhorn Irish lad, did by aggressive persistency elevate himself from an humble turf digger to the distinguished rank of a political boss in American politics, in a limited number of years. They say he controls both factions of the council, and in political matters his will is supreme. Croker of New York, Quay of Pennsylvania, or Daly of Montana never issued a political

pronunciamento, that savored less exorable, than does John Hogan, head of Park county democracy. When John Hogan, as road master said "drill you terriers, drill" the terriers drilled. When John Hogan, as "Tammany Chief" of Park county says to his political understrappers "drill you terriers, drill" the terriers drill. Hogan has quarters over his saloon, and whether it is the purchasing of a pitch fork in the Fire Department stables, the appointing of policemen, the assessing of fines, or the letting of a contract for laying a street, or building city works, the principals, in some form

(Continued on last page)

## To Socialists in Unorganized States and Territories.

An extensive agitation must be carried on during the presidential campaign and as many speakers as possible should be placed in the field. Under the constitution the National Secretary is empowered to deal direct with unorganized states and territories and in order that they may have all the advantages that the National Headquarters can provide, it is necessary that arrangements for this work should begin at the earliest possible date.

If this educational propaganda is to bring the results that all Socialists desire, it will depend on the degree of assistance and cooperation that the Comrades will give the National office and we urge all to contribute their efforts toward making our work a real "campaign of education."

The attack of the capitalist politicians will be directed against Socialism to a great extent in this campaign and every Socialist in Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming who desires to assist in an effective and continuous campaign until the polls close in November, is asked to correspond with the National Secretary giving all the information possible as to what assistance can be given in arranging for speakers, and covering the following points:—

1. How often can you take a speaker during the campaign?
2. What would be the earliest date on which you could accept the first speaker?
3. How many days for each speaker do you wish to arrange for?
3. How much can you guarantee towards the expenses of each meeting or each day?
5. Give names and addresses of Socialists in other cities and towns with whom the National Secretary can correspond.

It will prove economical if regular routes can be arranged over which speakers can be sent as often as comrades may desire or circumstances will warrant.

By clearly answering the above questions, stating just what you feel sure you will be able to do, the National Secretary will be in a position to arrange and make known plans for the campaign.

To prevent disappointment and misunderstanding, enthusiasm should not be permitted to disregard facts as to finances or other limitations of your local movement. Address, WILLIAM MAILLY, National Sec'y, Rooms 300-302, Boylston Bldg., 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Politics is the science of government, and Socialism is the science of politics.